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No. 30] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1999 (SRAVANA 2, 1921)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 24 जुलाई 1999

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जिन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय भाखा, ठोड़ी हस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लॉजर फ्लैट (ए.),
मुम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ.
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"
फोन 4825092 फैक्स : 0224950622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, कराल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"
फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 5766204

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
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फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044-4901497

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
मिजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुस्तरीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश मोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020 ।

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फोन : 24744 01 फैक्स : 033 2473851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
अपील करने की अवधि-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रत्येक पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो मकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
ड्राफ्ट आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट
अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDA

Under the heading "PATENT SEALED" in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2 dated 08th Jan., 99 notified on 06th Feb., 99 delete the Patent No. 180489 (81/Cal/94) which was inadvertently sealed.

In the Gazette of India Part-III Sec. 2 dated 01-05-99, 08-05-99, 15-05-99, 22-05-99, 29-05-99, the name of the signatory has appeared inadvertently as "H. D. Thakur, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks" which should be read as "A. E. Ahmad, Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademark."

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

182792 (511/Cal/94)—Antedated to 1st April, 1991.

182798 (331/Cal/97)—Antedated to 3rd February, 1994.

182801 Patent No. (1544/Mas/96)—Ante-dated to 11th October, 1994.

182806 Patent No. (1960/Mas/96)—Ante-dated to 6th September, 1994.

182825 (365/Cal/95)—Antedated to 21st June, 1998.

182817 (786/Cal/97)—Antedated to 30th April, 1992.

182822 (1289/Cal/97)—Antedated to 25th May, 1993.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form-4 prescribed under the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-7, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

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स्वीकृत संपूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबंध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्ररूप 4 पर अगर आवेदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक एक्स् को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियाँ में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना के तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाइल कर दिए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, को अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपये प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, को फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ धन 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind. Cl. : 25 B 182791
Int. Cl. : E 04 C 1/00.

PRODUCTION OF MAGNESIA-CARBON REFRACTORY BRICKS FROM USED REFRACTORIES.

Applicant & Inventor : SHAMA PADA ROY OF UPPER HILL VIEW PARK, ASANSOL, DIST. BURDWAN, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. : 327/Cal/1994 filed on 3rd May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for producing Magnesia-Carbon (hereinafter referred to as "Mag. Carbon") refractory bricks, with or without steel cladding, from corresponding used Mag. Carbon refractory bricks/brick-bats, optionally, combined with unused basic refractory bricks selected from Mag. Carbon and Magnesite bricks/brick-bats, said process comprising the steps of :

- (a) sorting out used Mag. Carbon refractory bricks according to its constituents;

- (b) removing the undesirable portions, i.e. slags, fused portions, from the sorted out used bricks/brick-bats;
- (c) crushing/grinding the bricks/brick-bats having desirable portions, so obtained from the step (b);
- (d) grading the crushed/ground granules of the step (c) according to different sizes;
- (e) mixing different sized granules obtained from the step (d), according to end product requirement, and adding thereto a binder/additive prepared by mixing usual refractory resins, such as, phenol formaldehyde in liquid/powder form, and a bond developing reagent, such as herein described, to obtain a mix;
- (f) placing the mix of the step (e) after its aging and mulling, in mould of desired shape and size with steel cladding being provided in the mould prior to placing of the mix in case of steel-clad bricks, pressing the same, and taking out the pressed green bricks, so formed, from the mould, followed by curing/setting of the green bricks at ambient temperature;
- (g) heat-treating the green bricks in dryer at a temperature range of 110°C to 250°C, depending on the end product, as required; and, optionally, mixing with the mixture of different sized granules of the used bricks/brick-bats, correspondingly sized granules of unused basic refractory bricks, selected from Mag. Carbon and magnesite bricks, prior to addition of the binder/additive, in the step (e).

(Compl. Specns. : 11 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 33 A

182792

Int. Cl. : B 22 D 11/00.

A METHOD FOR INITIATING A PROCESS FOR CASTING METAL STRIP AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant : ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA HEAVY INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED, OF 2-1 OHTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

AND

BHP STEEL (JLA) PTY. LTD., OF 1 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2000, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors :

- (1) HISAHIKO FUKASE,
- (2) HEIJI KATO,
- (3) AKIHIRO NOMURA.

Application No. 511/Cal/1994 filed on 28th June, 1994.

(Convention No. PJ9458 on 04-04-90 in Australia).

Divided out of No. 247/Cal/91 Antedated 1st April, 1991.

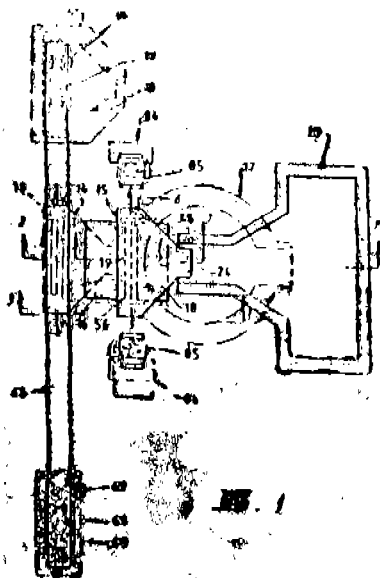
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A method of initiating a process for casting metal strip herein molten metal is poured between a pair of parallel casting rollers via a tundish and a metal delivery nozzle, and the molten metal is passed between the rollers to form a strip,

said method comprising, at the commencement of a casting operation, locating a source of said molten metal in operative relation to a casting station, preheating the metal delivery nozzle and the tundish at locations spaced from the rollers, thereafter, at a location remote from said casting station, moving the preheated delivery nozzle and tundish

into an assembly with the casting rollers in a position above the nip between the rollers, thereafter moving the assembly of the rollers, delivery nozzle and tundish to said casting station, and at the casting station pouring molten metal into the tundish to flow via the delivery nozzle into a casting pool above the nip between the casting rollers.



(Compl. Specn. : 19 Pages;

Drgns. : 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F

182793

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 J 8/00.

AN IMPROVED APPARATUS UTILIZING CATALYST MEDIA.

Applicant : GLITSCH, INC., OF 4900 SINGLETON BOULEVARD, DALLAS, TEXAS 75212, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH CHARLES GENTRY.

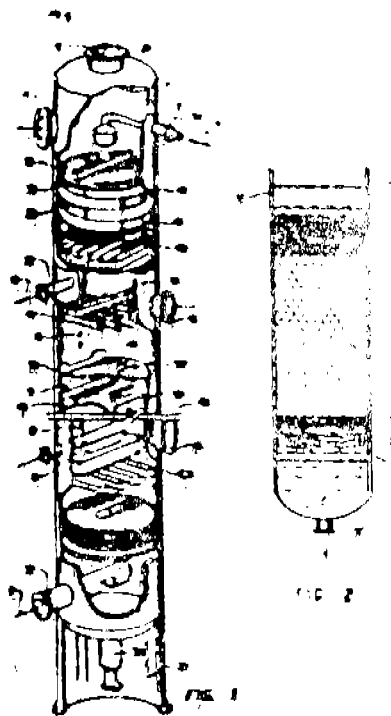
Application No. : 170/Cal/1995 filed on 20th February, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

An improved apparatus such as a process column assembly utilising catalyst media (102) therein and wherein liquid flows downwardly through at least a first downcomer (53) onto at least a first tray (48) and across the active area thereof through which vapor flows upwardly for interaction and mass transfer with the liquid before passing therefrom by at least a second downcomer (69) characterised by adopting catalyst support means such as a grid (110) associated with said column for the support of catalyst media in a liquid-only region (99) thereof for facilitating the interaction between constituents of the liquid descending downwardly

through said column and chemical reaction of said constituents promoted by said catalyst media.



(Compl. Specns. : 22 pages;

Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 131 B3 B4

182794

Int. Cl. : B 27 G 15/00

E 02 D 27/10,

E 02 F 3/06.

AN IMPROVED AUGER FOR DEED FOUNDATION OF PILES.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. PADMA KANTA BORA OF ASSAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE JALUKBARI, GUWAHATI-781013, INDIA. AND DIGANTA SARMA OF LANE-2 (EAST), PRAGJYOTISH PATH, SANTIPUR HILL SIDE, GUWAHATI-781 009, INDIA.

Application No. : 246/Cal/1995 filed on 7th March, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An improved auger for deep foundation of piles comprising a main shaft (2.1, 1);

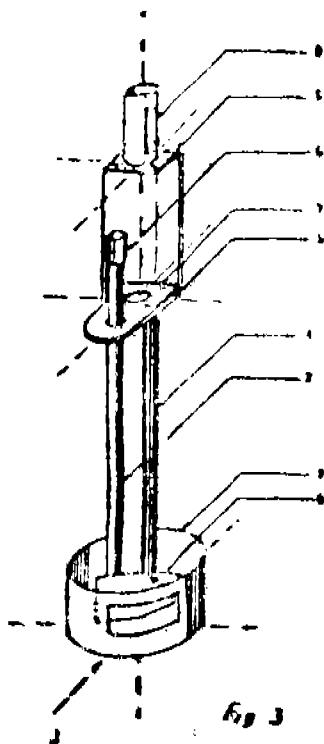
a segmented base circular plate (2.5) at the lower end of the said main shaft having at least one cutter blade (2.2, 4) attached to the segmented base circular plate and at the other end is provided with a flap valve hinge (2.10);

a spiral (2.3) above the said segmented base circular plate;

a flap valve (2.4) pivoted to the said segmented base circular plate or bottom portion of spiral (2.6) to remove even cohesionless soil from the bottom of the borehole, said flap valve covers the entire segment of said segmented base circular plate;

a release valve (2.7) at the bottom end of said shaft which is designed to close when pushed against the ground and remain open during lowering into the borehole as well as during withdrawal; and

a release port (2.8) providing circulation of air, drilling mud or sub-soil water through the bottom of said release valve to counteract the surging action.



(Compl. Specs. : 15 pages;

Drgns. : 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 63 I

182795

Int. Cl. : H 02 K 5/24.

A VEHICULAR ALTERNATING CURRENT GENERATOR.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

Inventors :

- (1) KATSUMI ADACHI,
- (2) KYOKO KURUSU.

Application No. : 449/Cal/95 filed on 21st April, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A vehicular alternating current generator comprising :

a base (1) for supporting at least one of a brush holder (2) and a voltage regulator, and

a condenser (5) for preventing an electric noise attached to the base (1), further comprising :

a condenser accommodating body (11) for isolating the condenser (5) from an outside atmosphere by a resin body (13),

wherein connecting leads (5a) of the condenser (5) are exposed to the outside of the condenser accommodating body (11) and an insertion hole (10) is provided in said base for holding the condenser accommodating body (11).

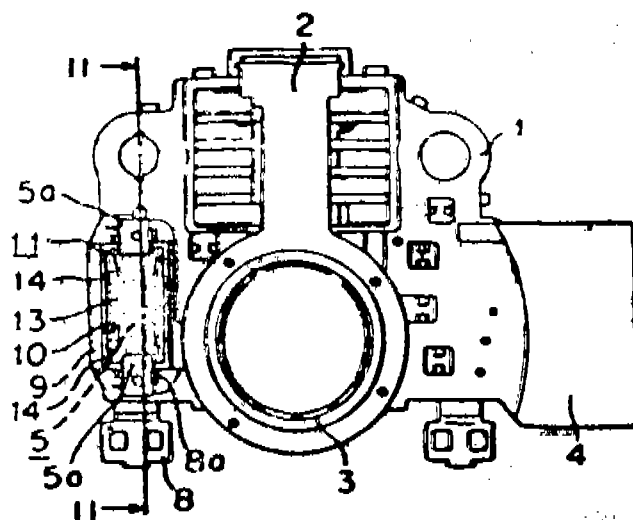


FIGURE 1

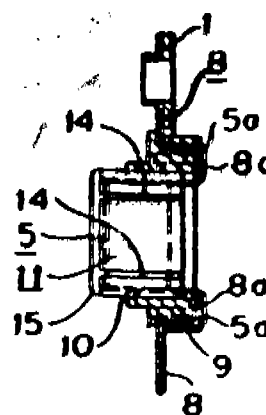


FIGURE 2

(Compl. Specs. : 17 pages;

Drgns. : 9 Sheets)

Ind. : 32 A 1

182796

Int. Cl. : C 09 B 5/60.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRI-PHENDIOXAZING DYESTUFF.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

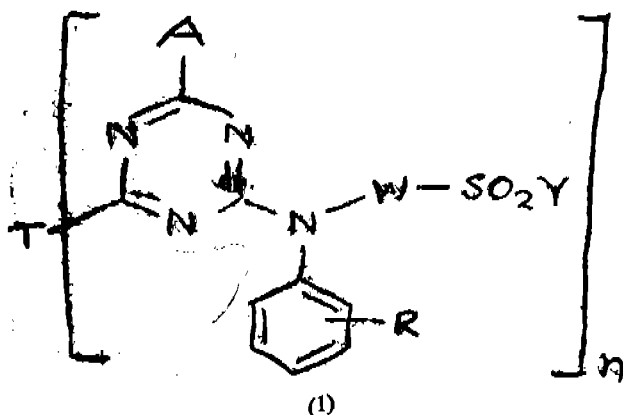
Inventor : CHRISTIAN SCHUMACHER.

Application No. : 698/Cal/1995 filed on 19th June, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of triphenyldioxazine dyestuff of the formula (1)



in which:

n is 1 or 2;

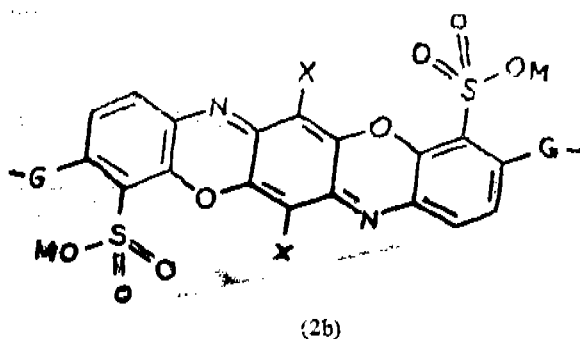
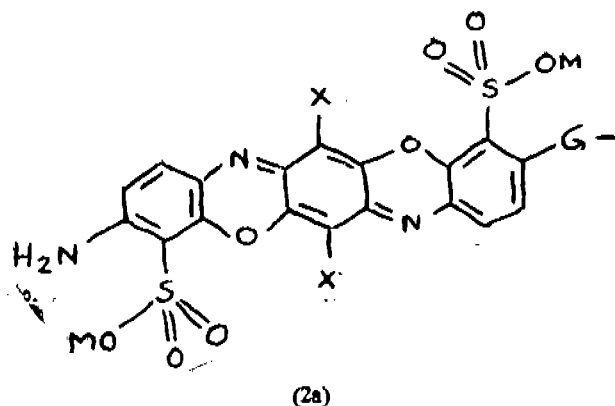
A is $-NH_2$, $-NHCN$, the radical of an optionally substituted primary or secondary amine, the radical of an ammonium group, the radical of a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring bonded to the triazine radical via an N atom, or optionally substituted C_1-C_6 -alkoxy or aryloxy;

R is hydrogen, sulfo, halogen, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy, carboxyl, cyano or nitro;

W is C_3-C_6 -alkylene;

Y is vinyl or $-(CH_2)_xV$, in which V is a substituent which can be eliminated under alkaline conditions;

T is the radical of a triphenyldioxazine chromophore of the formula (2a) or (2b).



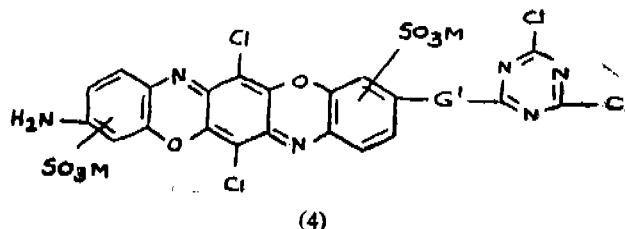
in which

M is hydrogen, ammonium or an alkali metal;

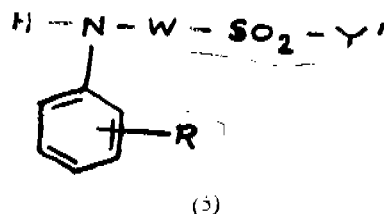
X is halogen, hydrogen, C_1-C_6 -alkyl, C_1-C_6 -alkoxy or C_6-C_{10} -aryl; and

G is an $-NH-$ group or a radical of the formula $-NH-B-NH-$, in which B is C_3-C_6 -alkylene or phenylene, where the phenylene can be substituted by one or two sulfo groups,

which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (4)



in an aqueous or aqueous-organic medium such as herein described at a pH of between 3 and 9, preferably between 4 and 7, and at a temperature between 25 and 100°C, preferably between 40 and 80°C, with an amino compound of the formula (5)



and an amino compound of the formula HA, in which compounds A, R, M and W have the meanings given in claim 1 and G' is NH or $NH-(CH_2)_x-NH$, in which x is the number 2 or 3, and in which Y' is hydroxyethyl or has one of the meanings given for Y in claim 1, in any desired sequence.

(Compl. Specn. : 43 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 1 A

182797

Int. Cl. : C 09 J 1/00, 1/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HIGH TEMPERATURE SUSTAINING ADHESIVE FOR THERMOELECTRIC MODULES.

Applicant : METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED, OF DORANDA, RANCHI-834 002, BIHAR, INDIA.

AND

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, OF KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) PROF. HAR NARAYAN ACHARYA,
- (2) DR. RAM NARESH PRASAD CHOUDHARY,
- (3) DR. SHUCHITANGSHU CHATTERJEE.

Application No. : 853/Cal/-995 filed on 25th July, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing high temperature sustaining adhesive for thermoelectric modules, particularly for those based on lead chalcogenides, comprising the steps of :

- (a) admixing SiO_2 in particulate form with magnesium oxide (MgO) powder in 1 : 4 to 1 : 9 weight ratio,

depending on application, to obtain a homogeneous mixture thereof; and

- (b) adding to the said mixture, as binder, sodium silicate ($\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$) in 1:2 to 1:5 weight ratio, depending on application, to obtain the adhesive in workable paste form.

(Compl. Specns. : 16 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 62 B

182798

Int. Cl. : D 01 C 1/02.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING SOFTENED AND LUBRICATED LIGNOCELLULOSIC FIBRES.

Applicant : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17, TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 088, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) UTPAL KUMAR GHOSH.
- (2) SAMAR SENGUPTA.
- (3) DR. NARAYAN CHANDRA SOM.
- (4) DR. AMAL KUMAR MUKHERJEE.

Application No. : 331/Cal/1997 filed on 21st February, 1997.

(Divided out of No. 168/Cal/93 antdated to 3rd February, 1994).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method for producing softened and lubricated lignocellulosic fibres, such as herein described, for the purpose of manufacturing "hydrocarbon free" product out of such fibres, which method comprises spreading over the fibres, a composition constituted by 2% to 5% by weight of non-edible vegetable oil such as herein described, an anionic emulsifier, such as herein described, in the ratio of 1:10 with respect to the said oil, 0.05% to 0.1% by weight with respect to the oil, of a preservative such as herein described, and 0.5% to 2% by weight, of the total weight of the emulsion, of an anionic softener, such as herein described, and the rest water, piling the so treated fibres in its moist state for uniform distribution of the composition along with moisture, for 24 to 36 hours, depending on the type of the fibres, to be treated, and/or the atmospheric condition, with utmost care being taken to keep the fibres, so treated, separate from any other material already treated and/or effected by usual jute batch oil (JBO).

(Compl. Specns. : 17 pages;

Drgns. :)

Cl. : 55 D 2

182799

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 273/04,

A 01 N 43/58, 43/72.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DICARBOXYLATE OXIDIAZINE.

Applicant : E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DONALD J. DUMAS.

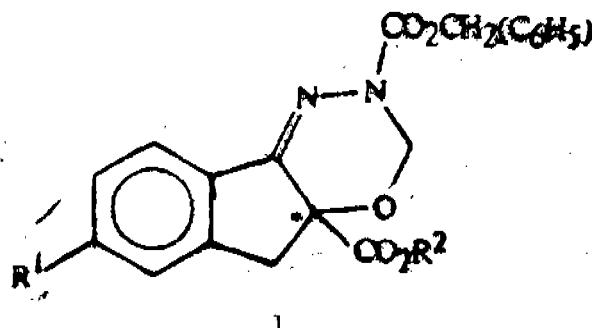
Application No. : 1020/Cal/97 filed on 2nd June, 1997

(Convention Application No. 5th August, 96, U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

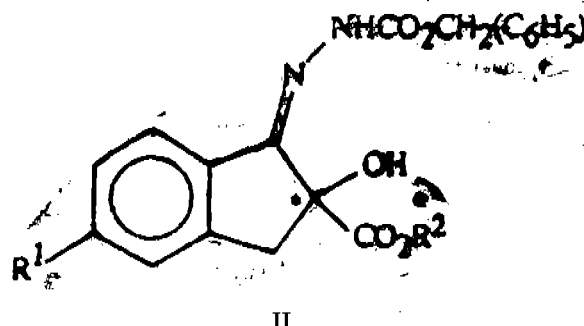
An improved process for the preparation of a dicarboxylate oxadiazine of Formula I



which is racemic or enantiomerically enriched at the chiral center,

wherein;

R^1 is F, Cl or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$ fluoroalkoxy and R^2 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$ alkyl, comprising reacting a hydrazine carboxylate of Formula II



with at least one molar equivalent of di($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$) alkoxy methane in the presence of a protic acid catalyst in an inert solvent at a temperature range between 40° to 150°C which allow for the prompt removal of the by product alcohol by distillation.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 83 A 1, A 2

182800

Int. Cl. : A 23 D 5/00, 5/02.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING TABLE MARGARINE.

Applicant & Inventors : SH. MAHESH KUMAR KHAI-TAN, DR. KRISHANADEV DEVNARAYANA YADAV, OF 21-B, CANNING STREET, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. : 2038/Cal/98 filed on 18th November, 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for making table margarine having butter like taste and good spreadability both at ambient and refrigerated temperature comprising :

Micro pulverizing in any known manner the split seeds of edible grade phaseolus mungo, linn,

hydrolyzing the said micro-pulverized mungo linn split seeds in aqueous phase with proteolytic enzymes such as herein described at $35\text{--}50^\circ\text{C}$ and pH 6.5 to 8.0,

inactivating the said enzyme by boiling;

mixing fat phase containing liquid oil, hydrogenated oil or mixture thereof and oil soluble colour, flavour ingredients such as herein described to the above liquid phase with an emulsifier by agitating at high speed to get stable emulsion; and

passing the said stable emulsion through scrapped surface heat exchanger cum chiller to get the required table margarine.

(Compl. Specns. : 8 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F₆(b)

182801

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 487/00

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 2, 4-TRIAZOLE (1, 5-a) PYRIMIDINE COMPOUNDS".

Applicant : THE BOOTS COMPANY PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, 1, THANE ROAD, WEST, NOTTINGHAM, NG2 3AA, ENGLAND, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :

(1) DAVID JOHN HEAL, (UNITED KINGDOM).

(2) BRUCE JEREMY SARGENT, (UNITED KINGDOM).

(3) MARIA ISABEL FERNANDZ, (SPAIN).

Application No. : 1544/Mas/96 dated September 4, 1996.

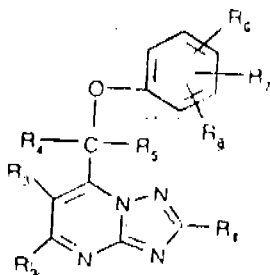
Divisional to Patent Application No. : 982/Mas/94; Antedated to October 11, 1994.

Convention dated October 13, 1993; (No. 9321162.1; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of 1, 2, 4-triazolo [1, 5-a] pyrimidine compounds of formula II



II

including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and stereoisomers thereof in which :

R₁ represents H or one of the following groups (optionally substituted with one or more of halo, cyano, hydrox or amino) :

C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy or C₁₋₆alkanoyl;

R₂ and R₃ independently represent H or one of the following groups (optionally substituted with one or more of halo, cyano, hydroxy or amino) : C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkanoyl, C₁₋₆alkylthio, C₁₋₆alkylsulphinyl or C₁₋₆alkylsulphonyl;

R₄ and R₅ independently represent H, C-16 alkyl or R₁ and R₆ combined together with the carbon atom to which they are attached being optionally substituted with one or more of halo, cyano, hydroxy, amino or C₁₋₆alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ independently represent H, halo, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano or one of the following groups (optionally substituted with one or more of halo, cyano, hydroxy or amino; and any nitrogen atom being optionally substituted with one or more C₁₋₆alkyl); C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkanoyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, C₁₋₆alkanoyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio, C₁₋₆alkylsulphinyl, C₁₋₆alkylsulphonyl, C₁₋₆alkylsulphonyl, C₁₋₆alkylsulphoylamino, sulphamoyl, carbamoyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbamoyl or C₁₋₆alkanoylamino;

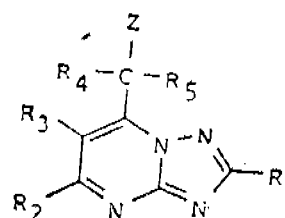
with the proviso that if

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are all H;

R₆ and R₇ are both H; or;

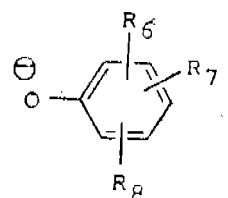
R₆ is 4-chloro and R₇ is H or 2-chloro;

the compound of formula II is not a racemate; said process comprising the reaction of compounds of formula V



V

in which R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above, and Z is a suitable leaving group, such as bromo or chloro, with anions of formula VI



I

in which R₆, R₇ and R₈ are as defined above.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Comm. : 70 pages)

Ind. Class : 83 B 5

182802

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 65 B 3/12.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A PACKAGE FOR FOOD ARTICLES.

Applicant : SOREMARTEC S A A BELGIAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, OF DREVE DE 1' ARC-EN-CIEL 102 B-6700 SCHOPPACH-ARLON, BELGIUM.

Inventors : (1) GIUSEPPE TERRASI.

Application No. : 1782/Mas/96 filed on 08th October, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

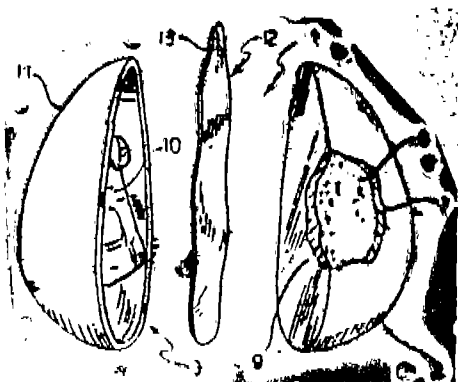
24 Claims

A method for producing a package for food articles comprising the steps of joining two hollow bodies (2, 3) in face to face relationship with at least one releasable separator (13) provided in between the oppositely disposed faces of the said hollow bodies, wherein one part (2) of the package is

edible or is capable of housing food material, and the other part (3) is inedible and is capable of housing an object such as a toy (10).

Reference to IT-U-163428,

Agent : M/s DePENNING & DePENNING.



(Compl. Specns. : 19 pages;

Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F₃ C

182803

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 J 1/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DELTA (8, 9) DEHYDROESTRONE BY ISOMERISATION OF EQUILIN.

Applicant : AKZO NOBEL N. V., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS, VELPERWEG 76, 6824 BM ARNEHM, THE NETHERLANDS.

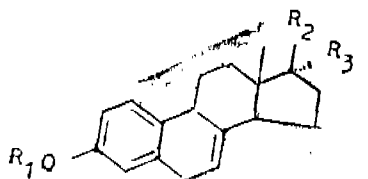
Inventor : PETRUS HENDRICUS RAUWMAKERS, DUTCH.

Application No. : 1900/Mas/96 filed October 29, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

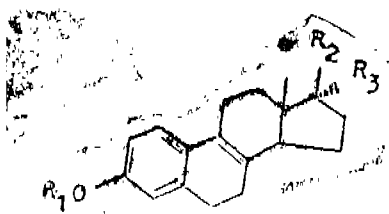
6 Claims

A process for producing delta (8, 9) dehydroestrone or its derivatives represented by the formula



Formula II

wherein R₁ is H, alkyl, acyl, or silyl (alkyl); R₂ is H, and R₃ is OH, O-acyl, O-alkyl or O-silyl (alkyl), or R₂ is H and R₃ is OH, O-acyl, O-alkyl or O-silyl (alkyl), or R₂ and R₃ together represent acetal or cyclic acetal comprising the steps of isomerising equiline or its derivatives of the formula,



Formula I

wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as herein above defined comprising isomerising the said equiline or its derivatives by treatment with a lithium salt of ethylenediamine or a lithium amide in dimethylsulphoxide and recover the isomer by known methods.

Agent : M/s. DePENNING & DePENNING.

(Compl. : 14 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 33 A1, 2

182804

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 G 1/21

A PROCESS FOR FORMING AN EXTRUDED FAT CONTAINING CONFECTIONERY MATERIAL.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE SA., A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

1. STEPHEN THOMAS BECKETT
2. MARK JURY
3. MALCOLM ROBERT MACKELLEY (ALL CITIZEN OF G. B.).

Application No. 1902/Mas/56 filed on 29th October, 1996.

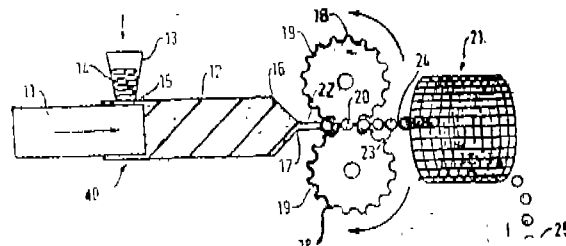
(Convention date 23rd August, 1995, No. 9617652.4, British).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A process for forming an extruded fat-containing confectionery material which comprises feeding the fat containing confectionery material into an extrusion device and applying pressure to the fat-containing confectionery material in a substantially solid or semi-solid non-pourable or non-flowable form upstream of a flow construction at a temperature of from 0°C to 35°C, a pressure of from 1 to 1000 bars, a contraction ratio of greater than 1.5 and extrusion rate of greater than 0.1 cms such that the fatcontaining confectionery material is extruded substantially isothermally and remains in a substantially solid or semi-solid non-pourable or non flowable form and which has a temporary flexibility or plasticity, characterized in that, while the extruded product exhibits the temporary flexibility, the extruded product is compression moulded, pressed, or deformed into the desired shape.

Agent : M/s. DePENNING & DePENNING.



(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages;

Drgns. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 3 (C)

182805

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 33/00

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ALL TRANS-FORM POLYPRENOL".

Applicant : KURARAY CO. LTD. 1621 SAKAZU, KURASHIKI-SHI OKAYAMA 710, JAPAN A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors :

- (1) GORO ASANUMA
- (2) YOSHIN TAMAI
- (3) KOICHI KANEHIRA

Application No. : 1917/Mas/96 filed on 30-10-1996.

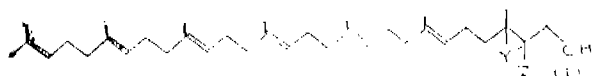
(Convention No. : 7-308467 on 31-10-95 in Japan).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

05 Claims

We Claim :

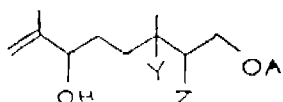
A process for producing an all trans-form polypropenol represented by Formula (1)



(1)

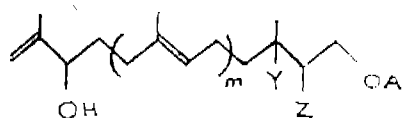
wherein Y and Z each represent a hydrogen atom, or combine to form a carbon-carbon bond; said process comprising the steps of :

(A) subjecting a compound represented by Formula (2)



(2)

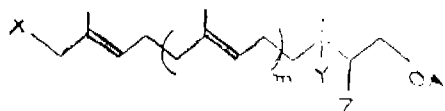
wherein Y and Z are as defined above, and A represents a protective group of the hydroxyl group; to five-carbon lengthening reaction by reacting the compound of Formula (2) with 2-methyl-3, 3-dimethoxy-1-butene and reducing the carbonyl group of the resulting compound, by known methods to obtain a compound represented by Formula (3)



(3)

wherein Y, Z and A are as defined above, and represents an integer of 1 to 4;

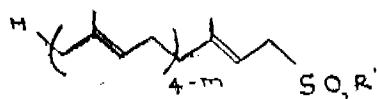
(B) subjecting the compound represented by Formula (3), to halogenation by known methods to convert it to a compound represented by Formula (4)



(4)

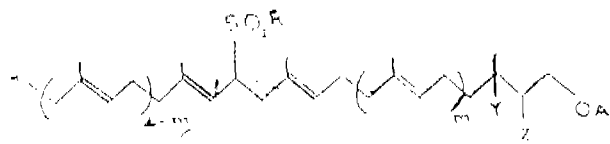
wherein Y, Z and A are as defined above, and X represents a halogen atom;

(C) reacting the compound represented by Formula (4) with a compound represented by Formula (5)



(5)

wherein m is as defined above, and R¹ represents an alkyl group or an aryl group; to obtain a compound represented by Formula (6)



(6)

wherein Y, Z, A, m and R¹ are as defined above; and (D) subjecting the compound represented by Formula (6) to known steps of desulfonylation and deprotection to obtain the all trans-form polypropenol represented by Formula (1).

Agent : M/s. DePENNING & DePENNING.

(Compl. Specn. : 105 pages;

Drwgs. : Nil)

Ind. Class : 32-F2(b)

182806

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 G 11/00.

A METHOD FOR SELECTIVELY OBTAINING A 3/2 HYDRATE OF 7-[(7-(S)-AMINO-5-AZASPIRO [2.4] HEPTAN-5-YL]-8-CHLORO-6-FLUORO-1-[(1R, 2S)-2-FLUOROCYCLOPROPYL]-4-OXO-1, 4-DIHYDROQUINOLINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicant : DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD., A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 14-10, NIHONBASHI 3 CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. YOUICHI KIMURA, (JAPAN)
2. KATSUHIRO KAWAKAMI, (JAPAN)
3. NORIMASA MIKATA, (JAPAN)
4. KEIJI UCHIYAMA, (JAPAN)
5. TAZUO UEMURA, (JAPAN)
6. YUSUKE YUKIMOTO, (JAPAN).

Application No. 1960/Mas/96 dated November 6, 1996.

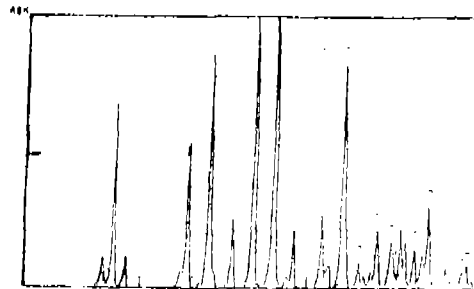
Divisional to Patent Application No. 864/Mas/94; Antedated to September 6, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A method for selectively obtaining a 3/2 hydrate of 7-[7-(S)-amino-5-azaspiro [2, 4] heptan-5-yl]-8-chloro-6-fluoro-1-[(1R, 2S)-2- fluorocyclopropyl]-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid which comprises recrystallizing 7-[7-(S)-amino-5-azaspiro [2.4] heptan-5-yl]-8-chloro-6-fluoro-1-[(1R, 2S)-2- fluorocyclopropyl]-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid from an aqueous solvent, wherein the water content of said aqueous solvent is in the range of 50% to 100%.

Agent : M/s. DePENNING & DePENNING.



(Compl. Specn, 27 Pages;

Drwgs. 4 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2B

182807

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 J 21/00**A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF STEROID DERIVATIVE KETAL.**

Applicant : AKZO NOBEL N.V. A DUTCH COMPANY, VELPERWEG 76, 6824 BM ARNHEM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

- (1) BRANDS FRANCISOUS THEODORUS LEONARDUS.
- (2) VRIJHOF PETER.

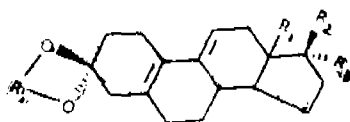
Application No. 2069/Mas/96 filed on 20th November, 1996.

Convention Date : 30-11-95 No. 1001787, Dutch.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1973), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a steroid-derivative ketal according the general formula I :

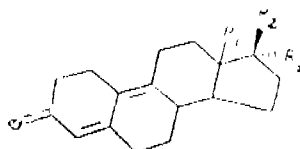


Wherein R₁ is CH₃ or C₂H₅;

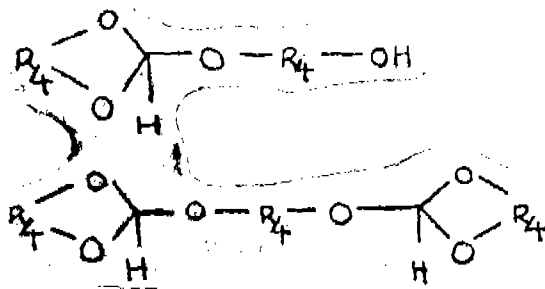
R₂ and R₃ together are O;

R₁ is (2-SC) alkylene;

Characterized in that the compound of formula II :



Wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the previously given meanings, is treated in the presence of an orthoester of formula III :



or an orthoester of formula :

wherein R₄ has the previously indicated meaning or a mixture thereof

Where R₄ has the previously indicated meaning or a mixture thereof with an alcohol according to the general formula HOR₄OH, wherein R₄ has the previously given meaning and the resulting steroid-derivative ketal of the general formula I is isolated in a known manner.

Agent : M/s. DePENNING & DePENNING.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages:

Drwg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 83 B 5

182808

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 L 3/00.**APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING HEAT TREATED FLUID PRODUCT.**

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE SA., CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND. A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

1. ERNEST BADERTSCHER
2. GERALD BERNARD
3. PAUL-HENRI POGET
4. NADINE TRIPIER.

Application No. 2097/Mas/96 filed on 22nd November, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

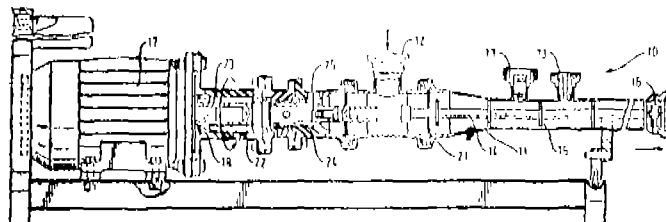
11 Claims

Apparatus for producing heat treated fluid product by injecting steam into the fluid product, said apparatus comprising :

- a mixing chamber comprising a steam injection inlet, a product inlet, and an outlet for the treated product,
- a rotatable shaft disposed within said mixing chamber,
- a plurality of discs each comprising at least one product passage opening, said discs being disposed substantially coaxially on said shaft, and

means for rotating said shaft with said discs.

Agent : M/s. DePENNING & DePENNING.



(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drugs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 1

182809

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 103/00**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED BENZENDICARBOXAMIDE.**

Applicant : FRUCTAMINE S.P.A. OF VIA CAPITANI DI MOZZO 12/16, 24030 MOZZO-BG, ITALY (AN ITALIAN COMPANY).

Inventor : (1) DESANTIS NICOLA.

Application No. 1291/Mas/97 filed on 13th June, 1997.

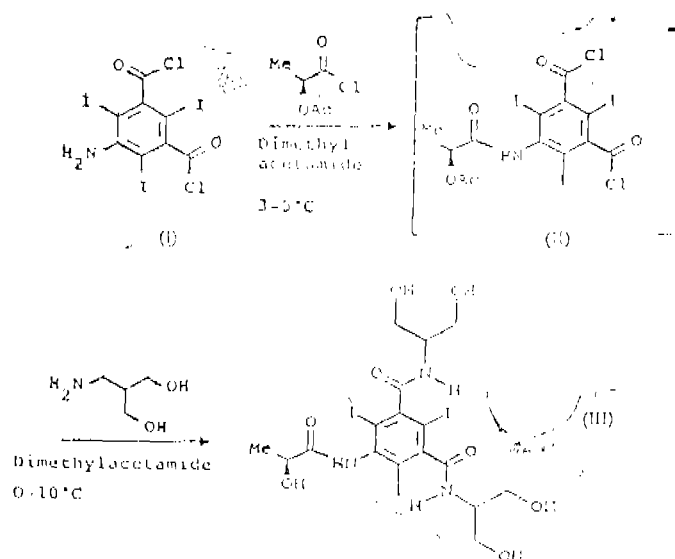
(Convention No. MI 96 A 001204 on 13-06-96 in Italy).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Chennai.

13 Claims

Process for the preparation of (S)-N, N'-bis [(2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl) ethyl) -5- [(2-hydroxy-1-oxo-propyl) amino]-

2, 4, 6-triiodo-1, 3-benzendicarboxamide of Formula III, comprising the following steps :



(a) reaction of the compound of formula (I), 5-amino-2, 4, 6-triiodo-1, 3-benzendicarboxylic acid dichloride with S-(-)-[2-(acetyloxy)] propionic chloride in dimethylacetamide in order to give a solution of the compound of formula (II), (S)-5-[[2-(acetyloxy)-1-oxopropyl] amino]-2, 4, 6-triiodo-1,3-benzendicarboxylic acid dichloride in dimethylacetamide;

(b) elution of the resulting solution of step (a) from porous and/or macroporous cross-linked resins, anionic and cationic, anionic resins as free base form, cationic resins as sodium salt form, known in the art, with the proviso that the system constituted by said solution and resin contains water sufficient to hydrolyze the excess of S-(-)-[2-(acetyloxy)] propionic acid chloride, but not to hydrolyze the dichloride of compound (II);

(c) water elimination from the resulting solution of step (b) up to a content of 0-2%; by known means to get the intermediate compound (II);

(d) reaction with serinol of the intermediate compound (II) of step (c) at a temperature of 0-10°C for 5-20h;

(e) isolation of the compound of formula (III) by known methods.

Ref. cited : U. K. Patent Nos. 1472050

Agents : M/s. DE PENNING & DE PENNING.

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 3 (b)

182810

Int. Cl.¹ : C 07 C 59/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SOLUBLE DOUBLE METAL SALT OF GROUP IA AND IIA OF (-) HYDROXYCITRIC ACID.

Applicant : VITTAL MALLYA SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, AN INDIAN ORGANIZATION OF P.B. NO. 406, R. ROAD, BANGALORE-560 004, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) KARANAM BALASUBRAMANYAM.
- (2) BHASKARAN CHANDRASEKHAR.
- (3) CANDADAI RAMADOSS.
- (4) PILARISETTI V. SUBBA RAO.

Application No. 1987/Mas/97 filed on 08 Sep. 1997.

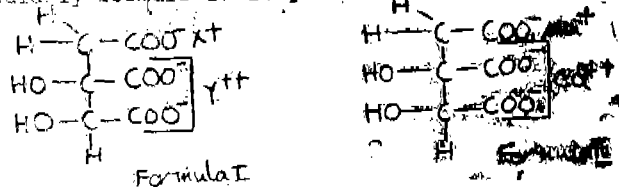
Complete Specification left ; June 17, 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA metals of (-) hydroxycitric acid of general formula I and more particularly formula II as given below :

particularly formula II as given below



where X is IA group metal
where Y is IIA group metal
comprising

- extracting Garcinia rind containing (-) hydroxycitric acid with water,
- loading the said extract of Garcinia rind containing hydroxycitric acid in anion exchange resin column and washing the said anion exchange column with group IA metal hydroxide to get the respective salt of free (-) hydroxycitric acid,
- treating group IA salt of (-) hydroxycitric acid directly with a group IIA metal chlorides in presence of polar solvent to get soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-) hydroxycitric acid,
- spray drying, if desired, the said soluble double metal salt.

Ref. cited : Indian Patent Appln Nos. : 1985/Mas/97, 1986/Mas/97, 1880/Mas/97.

Indian Patent Nos. : 160753 & 178298.

U. S. Patent No. : 5536516.

Agents : M/s. THE ACME COMPANY, New Delhi.

(Prov. Specn. 05 Pages;

Compl. Specn. 06 Pages).

Ind. Cl. : 55 F

182811

Int. Cl. : C 12 N -1/36
C 12 N -5/02.

IMPROVED NUTRIENT COMPOSITION USEFUL FOR EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE OF HYBRIDOMA CELL LINES.

Applicant & Inventor : PRADEEP BHASKAR PARAB, NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CELL SCIENCE, GANESH-KHIND, PUNE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, PUNE-411 007.

Application No. 21/Bom/94 filed on 24-1-1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

3 Claims

An improved nutrient composition useful for effective maintenance of hybridoma cell line as described herein, which comprises of at least 10 ml of goat serum and at least 2 mg of soyabean lipid mixture and balance conventional nutrient medium so as to make it to 100 ml.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages ; Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 189 [LXVI (9)] 182812

Int. Cl. : A 61 M-11/00.

A SPRAYABLE CLEAR, SINGLE-PHASE COSMETIC COMPOSITION SUITABLE FOR PACKAGING IN A CLEAR BOTTLE EQUIPPED WITH A SPRAY NOZZLE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. AMY CHRISTINE ZIMMERMAN
2. DAVID ARTHUR ROSSER.

Application No. 412/Bom/94 filed on 23-8-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

10 Claims

A sprayable clear, single-phase cosmetic composition suitable for packaging in a clear bottle equipped with a spray nozzle, the composition comprising :

- (a) from 0.5 to 10% of a hydrocarbon propellant; and
- (b) from 0.5 to 40% of at least one surfactant in an aqueous medium; wherein said composition forms a creamy foam mousse when sprayed from the bottle.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages ; Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 5 B 182813

Int. Cl. : A 01 G 27/00.

WATERING CANDLE FOR LIFTING WATER FROM LOWER CONTAINER TO UPPER CONTAINER CONTAINING CLAY AND LIVE PLANT FOR AUTOMATIC WATERING OF PLANT FROM ROOT SIDE.

Applicant & Inventor : MR. SATHE CHINTAMANI MAHADEO, 7, YOGESH APARTMENT, RAM MARUTI RD, EXTN., THANE (W), PIN CODE-400 602, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 88/Bom/1995 filed on February 28, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

A watering candle having characteristic of absorbing water from one end till whole body mass of the candle is saturated with water and passing water to clay on contact with clay, made up of clay mixed with additives such as rice husk, fly ash, basalt stone dust in appropriate proportion as per the

type of clay and additives available in different regions and moulded in mild steel mould and baked by known baking methods for automatic watering of pot plant from rootside.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 5B.

182814

Int. Cl. : A 01 G 27/00

IMPROVED PLANT POT WITH INBUILT WATER COMPARTMENT WITH WATERING CANDLE TO WATER THE PLANT AUTOMATICALLY FROM ROOT SIDE AS PER PLANT'S NEED.

Applicant & Inventor : MR. SATHE CHINTAMANI MAHADEO, 7, YOGESH APARTMENT, RAM MARUTI RD, EXTN., THANE (W), PIN CODE-400 602, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 97/Bom/95 filed on March 6, 1995.

Complete after Prov. left on 27th Feb, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

An improved plant pot having step/steps at pre-determined lower zone for inserting a circular dish at such step to separate inbuilt water compartment from soil compartment, the dish having random perforations over it for breathing of plant roots and draining excess water, the pot having orifice just below the dish as water inlet/outlet and to insert a tube attached to a funnel to fill water, the dish having slot/slots for inserting watering candle as integral part of the pot to water the plant planted therein automatically from rootside as per plant's need.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages ;

Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D₂ Gr. [XIX (1)]

182815

Int. Cl. : A 01 N - 47/12

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FUNGICIDE METHYL N-(2-METHOXYACETYL) N-(2, 6-XYLYL)-DL-ALANINATE, COMMONLY KNOWN AS METALAXYL.

Applicants : RALLIS INDIA LIMITED, RALLI HOUSE, 21 D. S. MARG, MUMBAI-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

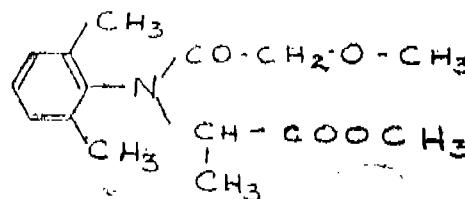
- (1) ARUN SRIKRISHNA AGNIHOTRI.
- (2) DR. RAJEEV SADASHIV DESHPANDE.
- (3) DR. BIRJA SHANKER.

Application No. 155/Bom/95 filed on 31-01-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

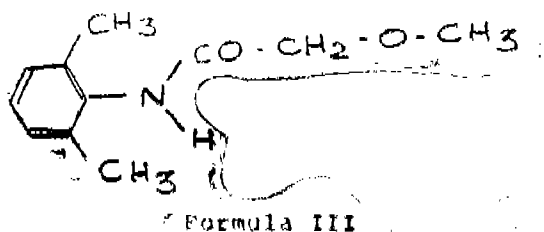
5 Claims

A process for the preparation of the fungicide methyl N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-N-(2, 6-xylyl)-DL-alaninate Commonly known as metalaxyl of the formula 1 :

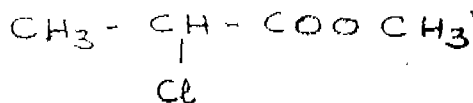


Formula 1

which comprises reacting 2, 6-dimethyl aniline with methoxy acetyl chloride in the presence of a base such as sodium carbonate or triethyl amine and an aromatic solvent such as toluene or benzene to give N-(methoxy acetyl)-2, 6-dimethyl aniline of the formula III :



which on condensation with methyl-2-chloro propionate of the formula IV :



In the presence of sodium iodide, potassium carbonate, a phase transfer catalyst and a polar aprotic solvent at 4° to 80°C gives compound of the formula I.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 170 A

182816

Int. Cl. : D 06 M-14/10.

FABRIC SOFTENING COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. ZIYA HAQ
2. ABID NADIM KHAN-LODHI.

Application No. 171/Bom/1995 filed on April 7, 1995.

U. K. Convention dated April 4, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

10 Claims

A fabric softening composition comprising :

- (i) a substantially water insoluble fabric softening compound comprising a compound having two C₁₂₋₂₂ alkyl or alkenyl groups connected to a quaternary ammonium head group via at least one ester link or a quaternary ammonium compound comprising a single chain with an average chain length equal to or greater than C₂₀ and;
- (ii) a solubilising agent comprising an amphoteric surfactant and optionally a non-surfactant co-surfactant;

wherein when the weight ratio of (ii) solubilising agent to (i) fabric softening compound is greater than 1:4; and when the fabric softening composition is diluted in water to a concentration of 5 wt of (i) and (ii) at least 70 wt% of the fabric softening compound is in solution.

(Compl. Specn. 27 Pages;

Drgs. Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 170A

182817

Int. Cl. : D 06 M, 14/10

FABRIC SOFTENING COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVEL LTD, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) ZIYA HAQ.
- (2) ABID NADIM KHAN-LODHI.
- (3) PHILIP JOHN SAMS.

Application No. 172/Bom/1995 filed Apr 7, 1995.

U. K. Convention Priority date Apr 7, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

12 Claims

1. A synergistic fabric softening composition comprising.
 - A. a fabric softening compound selected from anyone of
 - (i) a substantially water insoluble fabric softening compound comprising a nitrogen head group and two alkyl or alkenyl chains each having an average chain length equal to or greater than C₁₄ or a single alkyl or alkenyl chain with an average chain length equal to or greater than C₂₀ when the composition is a liquid; and
 - (ii) a substantially water insoluble quaternary ammonium compound comprising at least one ester link and two alkyl or alkenyl chains each having an average chain length equal to or greater than C₁₄ when the composition is powdered or granular; and
 - B. a solubilising agent comprising a nonionic surfactant exhibiting phase behaviour such that when contacted with water, the first lyotropic crystalline phase formed is normal cubic (11), normal cubic-bicontinuous (V1), hexagonal (H1), or nematic (Ncl) or intermediate (Intl) phase and optionally.

C. a non-surfactant cosolubiliser;

the weight ratio of solubilising agent (ii) to fabric softening (i) compound being greater than 1.6 and when the fabric softening composition is diluted in water to a concentration of 5 wt; of (i) + (ii), at least 70 wt; of the fabric softening compound is in solution, said composition being free of any builder.

Compl. Specn. 48 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 54 [XIV (3)]

182818

Int. Cl. : B 65 B, 29/04

A PACKAGE FOR CONTAINING A FLOWABLE INFUSIBLE MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventor : HINDUSTAN LEVEL LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 531/Bom/94 filed 7 Nov 94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

1. A package for containing a flowable infusible material comprising a closed bag (1) made from a porous material which is defined by a first side (6), a second side (9) that opposes the first side and two other sides (12a, 12b), said package having a drawstring (3) that has two ends which passes out of the interior of the package in which the infusible material is contained by a first exit point (15a) located

adjacent one end of the first side (6) and a second exit point (15b) located adjacent the other end of the first side (6), the package being characterised in that the drawstring (3) is constrained within the bag (1) by being urged adjacent the ends of the second side (9) and at some intermediate point along each of said other sides (21a, 21b) by spot welds wherein pulling the ends of the drawstring (3) in substantially opposite directions causes the drawstring to move relative to the sides it engages and thus enable the package to collapse.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages

Drwgs. 3 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 195 B, C

182819

Int. Cl. : F 16 K 31/122, 31/44

IMPROVED QUARTER TURN VALVE ACTUATOR.

Applicant & Inventor : LEELAVATHI HANUMANTHAPPA THIMMAPPA, 15, SCIENTISTS HOSTEL RDE COLONY, DIGHI, PUNE-411015, MAHARASHTRA STATE INDIA, REPUBLIC OF INDIA

Application No. 218/Bom/1995 filed May 12, 1995.

Complete after specification left on Aug 28, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

1 Claim

1. An improved quarter turn valve actuator comprising main housing or closed chamber on the outer side of which there is provided another closed cylinder attached to the said main body, in the said cylinder, there are provided ports for entry of air under pressure, there plies a piston in the cylinder having a plunger rod, rear end of the said plunger is connected to the lever arm shaft of the actuator with the help of a slider having an appendage, the said lever arm being connected to the said appendage which is slightly off centre from the axis of the said lever arm, the off centre design is determined by the torque calculations, the axis of the pin of the connection between end and the appendage is definitely away, the other end of the lever arm is having a square section such that it fits in the corresponding shaft of the valve, there are provided suitable holes for mounting the actuator on the valve body; as a variation the body of the actuator is integrally provided with the body of the valve and shaft of valve is used directly for actuation.

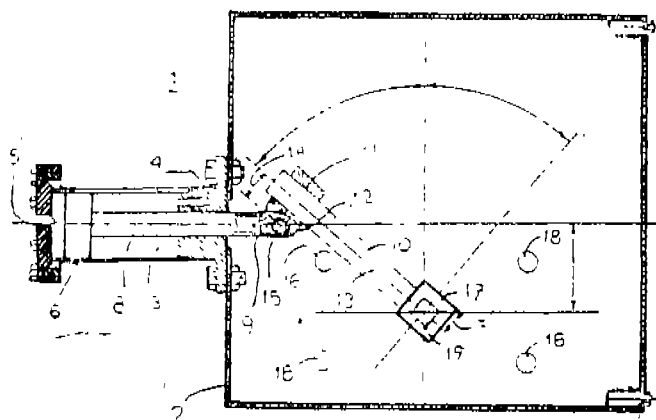


FIG 2

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages

Drwgs. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 81

182820

Int. Cl. : A 62C 35/16

IMPROVED FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM FOR AIRPORT.

Applicant & Inventor : PRADIP PURUSHOTTAM KELUSKAR SURVEY NO. 23, KONDWE (KHURD) PUNE-411 048. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

Application No. 231/Bom/1995 filed May 22, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

1 Claim

1. Improved fire extinguishing system for airport, comprising plurality of foam dispensers, each consisting of main body with a base, a rotator unit, a pneumatic cylinder articulately connected to a tubular foam dispenser, the said foam dispenser is further articulately connected to the said main vertical body, there is provided in inlet of water in the base of the main body alongwith another inlet for foam compound the foam compound and the water are under pressure which get mixed in the foam dispensing nozzle, the pneumatic cylinder is operated by pneumatic force in such manner that the said foam dispensing nozzle can be directed towards desired direction and a motor driven worm and worm wheel for rotation, there being provided flow controller for the flow control valves meant for foam compound and water, two controllers respectively for rotation control and pneumatic piston control in the control cabin

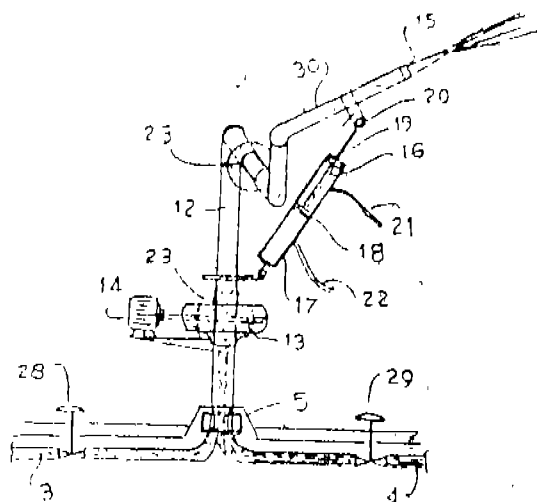


FIG 2

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages

Drwgs. 1 Sheet

Cl. : 90 (I),

182821

Int. Cl. : C 03 B 37/022, C 03 C 3/076, 3/083

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GLASS FIBRES WHICH CAN DECOMPOSE IN A PHYSIOLOGICAL MEDIUM.

Applicant : ISOVER SAINT GOBAIN, 18, AVENUE D' LASACE, F 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors :

- (1) THELOHAN SYLVIE.
- (2) DEMERINGO ALAIN.
- (3) FURTAX HANS.
- (4) HOLSTEIN WOLFGANG.

Application No. 414/Cal/91 filed on 3rd June, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Process for the production of glass fibre which can decompose in the presence of a physiologically acceptable medium, characterised in that, in addition to known impurities of

which the total weight content is equal to or less than approximately 3%, it comprises, in its final form, the following constituents according to the following weight proportions;

SiO ₂	37 to 58%
Al ₂ O ₃	4 to 14%
CaO	7 to 40%
MgO	4 to 16%
P ₂ O ₅	1 to 10%
Fe ₂ O ₃	0 to 15% (total iron expressed in this form)

the amount of CaO + MgO + Fe₂O₃ being greater than 25% and the oxides Na₂O and K₂O, of which the total percentage is less than 7% and the final product is obtained by melting said constituents in a technique known per se.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages;

Drwn. Nil

Cl. : 116 H

182822

Int. Cl. : B 66 C 21/00

A CABLE RESTRAINING DEVICE FOR A CABLE.

Applicant : COLUMBUS MCKINNON CORPORATION, OF 140 JOHN J. AUDUBON PKY AMHERST, NEW YORK 14228-1197, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : TIMOTHY GERARD GALARNYK.

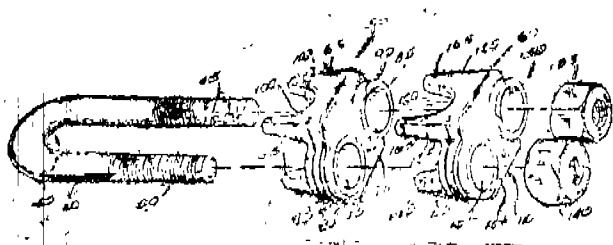
Application No. 1055/Cal/94 filed on 19th December, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

16 Claims

A cable restraining device for a cable (20) having a live end and a dead end (30) and a length extending between the live end and the dead end, said device comprising :

- a curved member (40) having a pair of legs and a U-shaped portion/bight portion (145) connecting the legs;
- a first body (55) having said legs of the curved member extending therethrough, said first body defining a channel (70) located between the legs of the curved member and housing a first portion of the cable forming a dead end section adjacent the dead end (30), the bight portion (145) of the curved member being engageable with said first portion of the cable for preventing movement of said dead end of the cable relative to the first body;
- a second body (60) engaging the first body and having the legs of the curved member extending therethrough, said second body defining a second channel (130) located between the legs of the curved member and housing a second portion (160) of the cable forming a live section of said cable for affording vertical and rotational movement of the second portion of the cable relative to the second body; and
- at least one fastener (135) attached to at least one of the threaded legs of the curved member.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages;

Drwns. 3 Sheets

Cl. : 175 E G

182823

Int. Cl. : F 01 K 25/08, 23/04, 23/10

AN IMPROVED MULTI-STAGE VAPOR FORCE ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventors : LIVIEN DOMIEN VEN. OF DESGUINLET 206, B-2018 ANTWERPEN, BELGIUM; AND ANDRE RAYMOND VINCENT, OF 71, AVENUE DU PARC, B-4053 EMBOURG, BELGIUM.

Application No. 108/Cal/95 filed on 6th February, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An improved multi-stage vapor force engine comprising a plurality of vapor-driven piston-type engines (20, 22, 24; 54, 56, 58) each of said engines having a vapor fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;

an evaporator (2) in the form of a heat exchanger/ boiler (60) and being coupled to the vapor inlet and to the outlet of a first one (20, 54) of said vapor-driven piston-type engines (20, 22, 24; 54, 56, 58) for receiving the fluid from said fluid outlet of said first one (20; 54) of said vapor-driven piston-type engines;

an external heat source such as a burner (13, 40) for selectively coupling to said heat exchanger or boiler (60) to vaporize the fluid therein for powering said first one (20, 54) of said vapor-driven piston-type engines;

the vapor-driven piston-type engines (20, 22, 24; 54, 56, 58) being coupled to each other such that the fluid of a preceding vapor-driven piston-type engine (20, 22; 54, 56) becomes one of a) the fluid of the succeeding vapor-driven piston-type engine (22, 24; 56, 58) and b) heats through the intermediary of a heat exchanger the fluid, which is different, of the succeeding vapor-driven piston-type engine (22, 24; 56, 58), characterized in that each of the vapor-driven piston-type engines comprises :

a drive shaft (48);

vapor-driven pistons (42) coupled to said output shaft (48); said vapor fluid inlet receiving a first vaporized fluid from the external heat source (40), from one of a) the preceding vapor-driven piston-like engine (20, 54) and b) from a heat-exchanger (37 : 92) connected to this preceding vapor-driven piston-type engine,, for driving said vapor pistons (42) and rotating said output shaft (48);

a first vapor/fluid path for receiving said first vaporized fluid from said pistons (42);

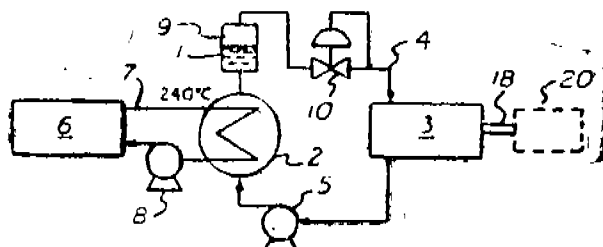
an axial pump (49) in said first vapor-fluid path for circulating said vapor/fluid back to said external heat source (40) for reheating;

an internal heat exchanger (36, 46) in said first vapor/fluid path prior to said external heat source (40);

a second closed fluid/vapor path (44) having a second fluid/vapor therein, said second fluid/vapor having a lower vaporizing temperature than said first fluid/vapor said second closed fluid/vapor path (44) passing through said internal heat exchanger (39, 46) to be vaporized;

an internal compressor (45) in said second fluid/vapor path (44) and driven by said output shaft (48) for compressing said second fluid/vapor and raising the temperature thereof for transfer to said internal heat exchanger (39, 46); and

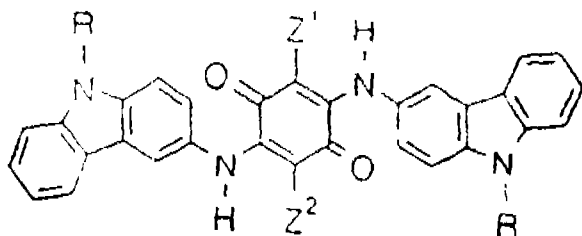
a turbine (50) in said second closed fluid/vapor path (44) and coupled to said output shaft and receiving said second fluid/vapor and providing power to said output shaft (48).



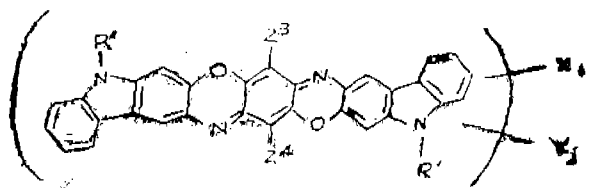
(Compl. Specn. 37 pages;

Drwns 3 sheets)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and each of Z^1 and Z^2 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, which comprises subjecting at a reaction temperature of 100–200°C in an inactive solvent a compound represented by the formula (2) :



wherein R, Z^1 and Z^2 are as defined above, to ring closure reaction in the presence of a compound represented by the formula (3) :



wherein R' represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; each of Z^3 and Z^4 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

each of X and Y independently represents a substituent;

i is a number of 0 to 6; and j is a number of 0 to 6, but, $i + j = 1$ to 6, the substituent represented by X in the formula (3) being $-A-(CH_2)_i-B$ and the substituent represented by Y being $-A'-(CH_2)_n-B'$ (wherein each of A and A' independently represents a direct bond or a divalent bonding group selected from $-SO_2$, $-CO$, $-S$, $-CH_2NHCO$, $-O$, $-CR^1R^2$, $-CONR^3$, $-SO_2NR^4$ and $-NR^5$ (wherein each of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or aromatic group which may contain a chalcogen atom, a nitrogen atom and/or a halogen atom); each of B and B' independently represents a hydrogen atom or a bonding group selected from $-OR^6$ [wherein R^6 represents a hydrogen atom, a metal atom or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or aromatic group which may contain a chalcogen atom, a nitrogen atom and/or a halogen atom, $-NR^7R^8$ and $-R^9$ (wherein each of R^7 , R^8 and R^9 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or aromatic group which may contain a chalcogen atom, a nitrogen atom and/or a halogen atom); and each of n and i independently represents a number of 0 to 8];

i is a number of 0 to 6; and j is a number of 0 to 6, and the amount of the compound of the formula (3) used falling within the range of from 0.005 to 0.3 part weight per 1 part by weight of the compound of the formula (2).

Cl. : 32 E & 152 E

182827

Int. Cl. : C 09 F 1/04, C 11 D 3/32, 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITROGEN-CONTAINING SURFACE-ACTIVE COMPOUND.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

- (1) HEINZ UHRIG.
- (2) SIEGFRIED SCHWERIN.
- (3) DIETER SCHNAITMANN.
- (4) HANS-JOACHIM METZ.

Application No. 786/Cal/1997 filed on 1st May, 1997.

(Divided out of No. 298/Cal/92 on 30th April, 1992).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

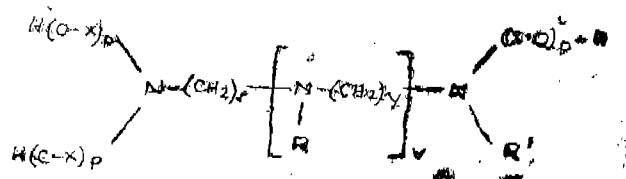
5 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of a nitrogen containing surface active compound of the formula (1)



in which

A is the radical of a resin ester selected from the group consisting of a naturally occurring resin acid, a hydrogenated resin acid and a disproportionated resin acid, which resin acids are esterified with a 2 to 6 hydric alcohol and with an aminoalkylate of 1 to 5 units of the compound according to the formula (II).



the esterification product still containing at least one free hydroxyl group, in which

X is a group of the formula $-CH_2-CH_2$, $CH_2CH(CH_3)$ or $-CH(CH_3)CH_2$ or is a combination thereof,

R is a hydrogen atom or the group $-(X-O)_r-H$,

R^1 is the group $-(X-O)_r-H$ or the group $-(X-O)_p-R^8$, X in which

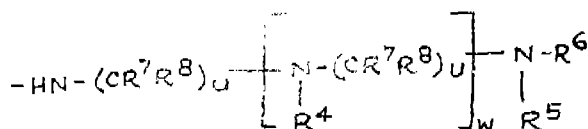
R^9 is a divalent group $-OC-E-CO-$ which links two units of the compound of the formula (II) is ester form via the two free valencies shown and in which E is a divalent aromatic radical having 6 to 12 carbon atoms or a straight-chain, branched or cycloaliphatic alkylene group having 1 to 16 carbon atoms, v is an integer from zero to 4 and r and y are identical or different and are each an integer from 1 to 5;

P is an integer from 1 to 100,

B is a direct bond,

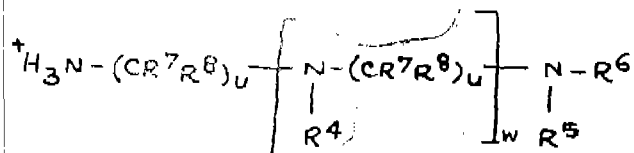
Y is a group of the formula $-OC-F-CO-$ or $-OC-F-COO-$, in which F is a divalent aromatic radical having 6 to 12 carbon atoms or is a straight-chain branched or cycloaliphatic alkylene group having in each case 1 to 16 carbon atoms and

is a group of the formula (IIIa)



If Y is -OC-F-CO-

or is a cation of the formula (IIIb)



If y is -OC-F-COO-

in which R^1 , R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyalkylene having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R^7 and R^8 independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl, u is identical or different and is an integer from 1 to 14, and w is an integer from zero to 25, and

m is a number from 1 to 100 and

q is an integer from 1 to 11,

which comprises

(a) esterifying in a known manner said resin acids with a polyhydric alcohol selected from the group consisting of a 1 to 6 hydric alcohol and an aminoalkylate in a molar ratio of 1:1 to 3:1 at a temperature of 100 to 300°C, in the presence of a hydroxide or an alkoxylate as catalyst,

(b) half-esterifying the product obtained in (a) on the terminal hydroxyl group with a compound selected from the group consisting of dicarboxylic acids and dicarboxylic acid anhydrides on which y is based, in a molar amount of 2:1 to 5:4, at a temperature of between 0°C to 240°C,

(c) subsequently converting the free carboxyl groups of the the carboxylic acid compound A-[Y], chiefly formed in step (b) above with at least one diamine or polyamine on which the formula Z is based into the particular amide form employing a temperature of 130 to 240°C or salt form employing a temperature of 20 to 130°C.

(Compl. Specn. 39 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. : 32 F 3(c) & (d),

182828

Int. Cl.¹ : C 07 B 35/06,

C 07 C 37/08,

C 07 C 45/51.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT OF DICUMYLPEROXIDE.

Applicants : (1) ILLA INTERNATIONAL LTD., OF NPO-LENNEFTEKHIM, 40 ZHELEZNODOROZHNY, PR. 193148 ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

(2) GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LTD., OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, STATE OF NEW YORK-12345, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : VLADIMIR MICHAILO ZAKOSHANSKY.

Application No. 1289/Cal/1997 filed on 8th July, 1997.

(Divided out of No. 290/Cal/93 on 25th May, 1993).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method for producing the decomposition product of dicumylperoxide comprising the steps or :

- (a) carrying out the decomposition of cumene hydroperoxide in the presence of an acidic catalyst and excess acetone to produce phenol, acetone, wherein said dicumylperoxide is obtained by the reaction of cumene hydroperoxide and dimethylbenzyl alcohol; and
- (b) in a separate vessel, carrying out the decomposition of the dicumylperoxide from step (a) in the presence of an acidic catalyst and at a higher temperature than step (a).

(Compl. Specn. 26 Pages;

Drgns. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 140 B 3

182829

Int. Cl.¹ : C 11 B 1/04.

A PROCESS OF REDUCING SULPHUROUS COMPOUNDS IN BRASSICA FAMILY OILS TO ACCEPTED LEVEL FOR HYDROGENATION.

Applicant : MAHESH KUMAR KHAITAN AND DR. KRISHANADEV DEVNARAYANA YADAV, BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS OF 21-B, CANNING STREET, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : MAHESH KUMAR KHAITAN AND DR. KRISHANADEV DEVNARAYANA YADAV.

Application No. 2036/Cal/98 filed on 18-11-98.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process of reducing sulphurous compounds in Brassica family oils to accepted level for hydrogenation comprising :

- pre-treating the brassica family oils, either individually or mixture thereof, with 0.5—1.0% food grade hydrogen peroxide at 70—90°C along with citric acid 0.01-0.03% and/or phosphoric acid 0.05-0.15% as gum conditioner for 10 to 30 minutes with slow stirring (50—60 rpm),
- neutralizing the said mixture with alkali hydroxide at 80—90°C,
- washing and bleaching the neutralized oil at 90—105°C to get the required oil.

(Compl. Specn. 05 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1

182830

Int. Cl.¹ : A 23 J 1/12, 7/00.

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING "LECITHIN" FROM ICE BRAND OIL MUSTARD OIL AND SOYA-BEAN OIL.

Applicant : MAHESH KUMAR KHAITAN AND DR. KRISHANADEV DEVNARAYANA YADAV, BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS OF 21-B, CANNING STREET, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : MAHESH KUMAR KHAITAN AND DR. KRISHANADEV DEVNARAYANA YADAV.

Application No. 2037/Cal/98; filed on 18-11-98.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process of manufacturing 'Lecithin' from rice bran oil, mustard oil or Soya-bean oil gums comprising :

- mixing one part gums of either rice bran oil or mustard oil or soyabean oil gum or a mixture thereof in a predetermined ratio with food grade 0.25-1.0 part of hexane and 1.0-2.0% common salt,
- stirring the said mass at 60—125 rpm at 20—45°C and allow it to settle to form following three separate layers,
- (a) the lower aqueous layer consists of water and is drained off,
- (b) the top layer containing hexane and oil is separately desolventised to recover solvent and oil for regular refining,
- (c) the middle layer consists of hydrated phosphatide layer and is vacuum dried at 60—90°C at pressure 10—20 inches of Hg vacuum to obtain dry 'Lecithin', bleaching the said dried 'Lecithin' using 0.5-2.5% H₂O₂ at 70—90°C under 20—25 inches of Hg vacuum to obtain odorless light brown colour 'Lecithin' having 55—65% phosphatide.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages;

Drgn. Nil.)

CESSATION OF PATENTS

176633 176768 176634 173355 173912 169563 179216 177839
177760 176741 179567 179826 179821 179828 179822 179849
170177 174065

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition as entered by M/s. Pest Control (India) Ltd., Mumbai to the grant of a patent on application No. 180155 (102/Bom/94) made by Dilip Shantaram Dahanu-
kar, Mumbai as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 10-1-1998 has been allowed and it is ordered that the application for patent No. 180155 shall be treated as relinquished.

PATENT SEALED ON 25-6-99

181431 181432 181433 181434 181435 181436 181437 181438
181439*F 181440 181441 181443 181445 181446 181447
181448* 181449 181451 181452* 181455 181456 181457*
181458 181459*D 181460*D 181461 181463* 181465
181466* 181467 181468*F 181469*D 181471* 181472*
181473 181474 181475* 181477 181480* 181482 181483*
181484 181486 181487* 181489* 181490 181491* 181492*
181493 181495* 181496 181497 181498 181499 181500
181837 181838

CAL-21, DEL-01, MUM-16, CHEN-19

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words
LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act,
1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the
date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries in the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 174614, Hindustan Lever Limited, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, India, "CONTAINER", 25th March 1997 (Reciprocity date).

Class 3. No. 174603, Manchanda Enterprises 4, Motia Khan, Rani Jhansi Road, Delhi-110 055, India, an Indian proprietary firm, "BOTTLE", 29th August 1997.

Class 3. No. 174602, Precision Engineering Enterprises, 456/9, Chander Quarters, Ram Pura, Delhi-110 035, India, an Indian proprietorship firm whose proprietor is Satish Chander, Indian of the above address, "TOY", 29th August 1997.

Class 3. No. 174601, Pradceptumar Nandlal Dhoot, an Indian National of Ganga-purwala 2275 Adat Bazar, Ahmedabad-414 001, State of Maharashtra, India, "COOLER", 29th August 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174604 to 174613, Ocean Spray Cranberries Inc., of One Ocean Spray Drive, Lakeville-Middleboro, Massachusetts 02349, U.S.A. a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, U.S.A., "BOTTLE", 29th August 1997.

Class 3. No. 174625, Surinder Singh Kaudhari, an Indian National at Montu Electronics, 204, IInd floor, 32-33 Kucha Chowdhary, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110 006, India, "BATTERY CHARGER", 1st September 1997.

Class 10. No. 174624, Mahinder Pupneja and Ravinder Pupneja, Indian nationals, trading under the name and style of M/s. Gansh Industries, Indian company, 27/5C, Phool Bagh, Rohtak Road, Delhi-110 035, India, "FOOTWEAR", 1st September 1997.

Class 10. No. 174621, Freewill Sports Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company incorporated under the Indian Comp. Act, 1956 and having their principal place of business at S 32, Industrial Area, Jalandhar, Pb., India, "SPORTS SHOES", 1st September 1997.

Class 11. No. 174623, Lifetex AG, a Swiss company of Bachstrasse 95, CH-5000 Aarau, Switzerland, "PANTY NAPPY", 1st September 1997.

A. E. AHMAD

Controller Genl. of Patents Designs & Trademarks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मन्त्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1999

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